Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 56. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 2877.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25, 1859. VOL. 3, No. 17.

NEW AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS,

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IN A DELIGHTFUL AND HEALTHY CLIMATE 25 MILES SOUTH-EAST OF PHILADELPHIA, ON THE CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD, NEW JERSEY.

An old estate consisting of several thousand of acres of *productive soil* has been divided into Farms of various sizes to *suit the* purchaser. A population of some *Fifteen Hundred*, from various parts of the middle States and New England have settled there the past year, improved their places, *and raised excellent crops*. The price of the land is at the low sum of from $15 to $20 per acre, the soil of the best quality for the production of *Wheat, Clover, Corn, Peaches, Grapes and Vegetables*. IT IS CONSIDERED THE BEST FRUIT SOIL IN THE UNION. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the farmer. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land, which is only sold for *actual improvement*. The result has been, that within the past year, some *three hundred houses* have been erected, two mills, one steam, four stores, some forty vinyards and peach orchards, planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a desirable and active place of business.

THE MARKET,

as the reader may perceive from its location, is the BEST IN THE UNION.

Products bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price in the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and Middle *country where every improvement of comfort and civilization is at hand.*—He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and sell his produce for the highest, (if the West this is reversed,) he has schools for his children, *divine service*, and will enjoy an open winter, and delightful climate, where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the north, has generally been to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place; good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will sell land under cultivation, such is the extent of the settlement that they will no doubt, meet persons from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements and can judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a day or two and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

There are two daily trains to Philadelphia, and to all settlers who improve, THE RAILROAD COMPANY GIVES A FREE TICKET FOR SIX MONTHS AND A HALF-PRICE TICKET FOR THREE YEARS.

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.

In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The Shoe business could be carried on in this place and market to good advantage, also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements or Foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business Town lots of a good size, we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place can be had at from $100 and upwards.

The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Route to the land: leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia for Hammonton by Railroad, 7½ A. M., or 4½ P. M. Fare 90 cents. When there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes, a principal until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land in his carriage, free of expense. Letters and applications can be addressed to Landis & Byrnes, Hammonton P. O., Atlantic Co., New Jersey, or E. B. Coughlin, 202 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.

Aug. 19, 1859–6m.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

FACULTY.

J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
A. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50
ORNAMENTAL.	
Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pencil work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences August 4, 1859.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

THE HAMMONTON FARMER—A new paper devoted to Literature and Agriculture. also setting forth full accounts of the new settlement of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cents per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to the Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, P. O. Atlantic Co., New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, and where crops are never cut down by frosts, the terrible scourge of the north, see advertisement of Hammonton lands.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

$1.50 per annum, cash, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

☞No subscription taken for less than six months.

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers. It has been decided by the United States Courts, that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and is a criminal offence.

☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE READY LAWYER.

Mr. Sergeant Vaughan, as a barrister, occasionally performed some generous actions. Several years ago, while on his way to the Chelmsford assizes, he met with an intelligent and pleasant fellow-traveller on the coach. The Sergeant, who was on such occasions very fond of what he used to call a very agreeable chat with any talkative person he chanced to meet, soon drew his traveling companion into a lively conversation with him. Having always had a sprinkling of Yankee curiosity, he generally contrived to worm out, by a process imperceptible to the party himself, what he wished to learn respecting him. On the occasion alluded to, Mr. Vaughan was not long in ascertaining from his companion that he was also going to the Chelmsford assizes, which were to be held on the following day.

"As a juryman, no doubt," said Mr. Vaughan, on learning the fact itself.

"No, sir, not as a juryman," said the other.

"Ah, as a witness, I should have said."

"Not as a witness, either; I wish it were as pleasant as that."

"Ah, I see how it is—you are the prosecutor in some case which is painful to your feelings. However, such things will happen; there is no help for them."

"You are still wrong in your conjecture, sir: I am going to pay away some money for a relation who has a case at the assizes."

"Ah, that is it! very unpleasant, certainly, to pay money," observed the learned Sergeant.

"It is, indeed, for those who have little to spare," observed the other.

"Well, I hope it is not to any very serious amount."

"Why the magnitude of the sum, you know, depends on the resources of the party who has to make payment."

"Very true; certainly, very true," said Mr. Vaughan.

"The sum of £100, to one of limited means, is a very large sum indeed.

"Oh, but perhaps you expect to be repaid in some way or other again."

"That's very uncertain; it depends entirely on whether my relative, who has just taken a public house there, succeeds well in business."

"Well, it certainly is a hard case," observed Mr. Sergeant Vaughan, with a serious and emphatic air.

"Ah, you would say so if you only knew the whole of it."

"Indeed! are there any peculiar circumstances in the case?"

"There are indeed," answered the other, with something between a sigh and a groan.

"Is the matter a secret?" asked Vaughan, his curiosity being wound up to no ordinary pitch.

"Not in the least," said the other; "I'll tell you the story, if you don't think it tiresome."

"I'm all anxiety to hear it," said the learned gentleman.

"Well, then," said the other, "about six weeks since, a respectable corn-dealer in London, when on the coach to Chelmsford, met on the coach two persons who were perfect strangers to him. The strangers soon entered into conversation with him, and having learned the object of his visit to Chelmsford, said they were also going there on a precisely similar errand, namely, to make purchases of corn. After some further conversation together, it was suggested by one of the parties, that it would be better for all three, if they could come to an understanding together, as to what amount of purchases they should make, under what particular circumstances these purchases should be made—for if they went into market "slap-dash" and without any understanding together, the result would be that in so small a place as Chelmsford they would raise the prices; whereas, by operating slowly and in concert, that would be avoided. The second party appeared to approve highly of this suggestion, and further proposed, in order to show that neither had the start of the other, that they should deposit the money in the hands of their respectable landlord of the principal inn; taking care that they did so in the presence of witnesses, and that special instruction should be given to the landlord not to give up a farthing to either, until all three returned to receive the whole—adding that if he did it, he would be responsible. The London merchant, knowing the landlord of the inn to be a man of undoubted respectability, at once assented to the proposal, and each of the three parties accordingly placed in his hands, under the circumstances stated, £250, making £750 in all."

"Well," observed Sergeant Vaughan, "you certainly do interest me in your singular story. And what was the result?"

"Why, this—that scarcely had the three parties left the inn a minute, when one of the strangers came running back, and said that on a second thought they all came to the conclusion that it would be better to make their purchases as early in the day as possible, and that consequently the other two had desired him to return and get the money."

"And the land lord gave him the whole at once?" interposed Mr. Vaughan.

"He did, indeed, unfortunately for himself and me," answered the other.

"And what followed?" inquired the learned gentleman, eagerly.

"Why, the other stranger and the London merchant returned about an hour after, and demanded their money."

"When the landlord of course told them he had given it to the other."

"He did."

"On which I suppose they bring an action against the landlord."

"Precisely so; and seeing the defence was useless, inasmuch as he delivered up the money to one when his instructions were peremptory not to deliver it until all three were present, my friend is to allow the action to go undefended. The money must be paid the sharper—for both strangers, as the event proved, were sharpers—and also the London merchant."

"And you really have made up your mind to pay it?"

"Yes, I have. It seems almost useless to contest its payment."

"I am a barrister, I am Mr. Sergeant Vaughan, and will defend the case of the poor landlord gratuitously."

The other tendered a thousand thanks for his intended kindness, but expressed his apprehension that all the efforts of defence would be perfectly useless.

"We shall see. You and your friend the landlord will call on me this evening at eight o'clock, to arrange for the defence to-morrow."

To-morrow came, and the case was duly called on. The poor inn-keeper, acting on the advice of Mr. Vaughan, but not perceiving in what way he could be benefitted by it, defended the case.

Everything proceeded so favorably for the prosecution for some time, that though every person in the court deeply sympathized with the unfortunate landlord, they saw no possibility for any other result than a verdict against him.

Mr. Sergeant Vaughan, when the case for the prosecution was closed, rose and said—"Now, gentlemen of the jury, you have heard the evidence adduced; you have seen it proved by unexceptionable witnesses, that the defendant received the most positive instructions from all three not to deliver the money or any part of it, to either of the parties, except in the presence of all. Gentlemen, my client has got the money in his possession, and is ready to give it up when all three parties come to demand it. Let the absent party be brought to his house, in company with the other two, and every one will have his money returned to him."

The defence was equally ingenious and complete. The jury looked as amazed at each other as if a new world had burst upon their astonished gaze; so did all the spectators in the court. It is unnecessary to add that the two that had absconded with the money never returned, and consequently the poor landlord had never to pay a farthing of the amount.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

A city writer says:—"Country life has no relish, no zest, no ministry to the sensibilities; it is not sufficiently fed with fresh impressions and stirred by pleasant emotions; it is too much a life of strict restraint and isolation. It is all working, and sleeping, and eating, and going to meeting." I must say that according to my experience, there is more truth in the foregoing sentences than is often found in so short a paragraph. Now, the reverse is given to such assertions by Thompson, Shenstone, Wordsworth, and others—yea, by almost every true poet, if we except Crabbe, with his "Borough," and poor Charles Lamb; even Byron had to exclaim in his worldly bitterness of heart, "Not that I love man the less, but nature more." But some men are all factitious; they have no eye for external nature, for her mineral and vegetable kingdom, not even for her animated creation, unsophisticated man included; all these things are to them foolishness, because they do not feelingly realize the simple fact that Nature, like beauty, when "unadorned, is adorned the most."

"Pleasant emotions," forsooth! What man or woman, with a heart to feel, can walk through the animated crowd of a large city with "pleasant emotions?" Look at the hard-visaged, poverty stricken bipeds, young and old; the pale, sickly, careworn faces, the indurated, vice-imprinted visages; then even the overdressed fashionable females only vary, without alleviating the painful, not "pleasant emotions," for we reflect that perhaps these flaunting fair ones have husbands or brothers hard at work in a tread-mill store, bank, or office down town, where they must work to live in an atmosphere which, if condensed, would enliven the vegetable creation, while it is death to the animal.

A GOOD ONE.

"Paddy, honey, will you buy my watch now?"

"And is it about selling your watch ye are, Mike?"

"Troth, it is, darlin!"

"What's the price?"

"Ten shillings and a mutchkin of the creature."

"Is the watch a dacent one?"

"Sure and I've had it twenty years, an it never once desaved me."

"Well, here's your tin; now tell me, does it go well?"

"Bedad, an' it goes faster than any watch in Connaught, Munster, Ulster, or Leinster, not barring Dublin."

"Bad luck to ye, Mike, you have taken me in. Didn't you say it never desaved ye?"

"Sure an' I did—nor did it—for I *never depinded on it.*"

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

Some time during the month of February last, Messrs. Sheppard & Overton, attorneys-at law in this city, were applied to by a son of Mrs. Crull, of Louisa county, in this State, to obtain, if possible, for her a dowry in certain lands, supposed to be a part of the military tract of the State of Illinois. This tract of land, the reader will recollect, embraces a large part of the western part of that State, and was set apart by the United States, as a part compensation to the soldiers of the war of 1812. Her husband had been a soldier in that war, having enlisted in the army while on a visit of business to the city of Philadelphia, his residence being a few miles out of the city, and in the State of Pennsylvania.—Since his enlistment, Mrs. Crull has heard nothing from him, except a mere rumor that he was killed in an engagement with the enemy, near Lake Champlain, and as Mrs. Crull had never married again, she would as his widow be entitled to at least a dowry in any lands her husband might be entitled to as such soldier. Messrs. S. & O. immediately set themselves to find the land to which her right of dowry would attach.

After a long and thorough search among government, State and county records, they ascertained that the land in question was situated in Hancock county, Illinois, and that it had been entered with a land warrant by Mr. Crull himself, in the year 1818, thus plainly showing that he was not killed as reported, and that perhaps he might still be alive. They consequently set about finding the lost man. This may be imagined was no small task. The government records at Washington showed that he had served his country faithfully during the war, and at its close had been honorably discharged. A land warrant had been issued to and located by him, as before stated—and during the same year he sold his certificate of entry to a man living in the northern part of the State of New York. But no further trace of him could they make out from government, or county records, as his wife nor any other of his acquaintances had ever heard from him further than the records showed; it seemed pretty clear that he was not alive. But his death was not sufficiently established for their purpose. Messrs. S. & O. addressed letters to their numerous correspondents in the States of New York and Vermont, near where Crull's company would be likely to have been stationed during the war, making inquiries for him. Among the many answers received by them, was one from Irwin W. Near, Esq., of Clayton, Jefferson county, New York, containing a letter from the long lost man, stating that he was yet alive and in good health, and was surprised and nearly overcome with joy to learn that his wife and children were still alive. This settled the question of the dower, as well as the receiving, by Messrs. S. & O., the fees for obtaining it for Mrs. Crull.

Although disappointed in the, to a lawyer, best part of a good or bad case, the reception of a snug fee, they were determined not to give it up, but went at work in earnest to bring about a re-union of the ancient and long lost couple, for lost they really were to each other. This was easily effected, as both parties had never married again, although both supposed each other long since dead. It seems that soon after the enlistment of Mr. Crull, finding it difficult to support herself and her two small children, the wife removed to another part of the State, and there hearing that her husband was killed, made no further efforts to learn of him. And he, after his discharge, returned to the town where he had formerly resided, and was there told that his wife and children had moved away and had since died. Believing himself alone in the world, he left forever his old residence and associates and took up his abode in Jefferson county, New York, where he has since resided, ever cherishing in fond remembrance, his then, to him, forever lost family. After years of hard toil and successful effort, and the marriage of her only daughter, Mrs. Crull, in company with her son and son-in-law, moved to this State and settled in Wapello, Louisa county, where she has since resided in the family of her daughter.

A few days since Mr. Crull arrived at Wapello, eager to see her whom he had mourned as dead and once again behold his children. But what a change forty-seven years had brought about. Himself and wife then young, now old, his children, whom he only recollected as mere play things, now looking almost as old as himself. And when brought into each other's presence the old man looked in vain for some familiar mark or tone by which to distinguish the early partner of his bosom, whose sacred memory half a century had failed to extinguish. A formal introduction was needed to acquaint those who should have spent their lives together. Time's effacing fingers had pressed less heavily upon the old man, and the dim eyes of his wife could faintly discern some traces of the manly bearing of him she had wed long years ago.—*Burlington Hawk Eye.*

A MILLIONAIRE INVENTOR'S CARRIAGE.

"Give me nature and a day," says Ralph W. Emerson, "and I will make the pomp of emperors ridiculous." This is the remark of one who is a philosopher and a poet. A shrewd, active, enterprising business man finds a good patent right a sufficient aid in accomplishing the task for which Emerson invokes the sublime beauties of nature. In our list of pattents granted this week, may be found a statement of the nine distinct claims by which Mr. Singer, the sewing-machine inventor, has protected his wonderful carriage. As this carriage has attracted much attention, and as it marks a step in the rapidly increasing strength and success of inventors, we give a brief description of it.—Without the aid of diagrams, we cannot attempt to give a full understanding of the various contrivances for the safety, comfort, and convenience of the occupants, but we can give a general idea of the structure. It is a large *coupe* carriage, much wider than a common coach, the wheels being the same distance apart as those of an omnibus. The body of the coach is hung very low, and two seats, of the ordinary form, extend across it, each capable of accommodating three ladies in crinoline. Back of each of these seats are two single seats, facing each other, so raised that their floor is on a level with the lower seats, and which is entered by openings in the back of the lower seats, made by turning down the middle portion of the back, which is hung on hinges for this purpose. Thus the body of the coach will seat 10 persons, and two more are accommodated in the *coupe*, making 12 inside. Seats for 14 persons are provided on the outside, making 26 in all who can be carried at once by this vehicle. The *coupe* is behind the body of the coach, with which it communicates by a door.

We cannot entertain our readers with full details of all the contrivances which the ingenious inventor has combined in this costly vehicle, the expense of which exceeds $3,000, but will add that it has an extensive apartment for baggage, a room for ladies to arrange their toilet, a receptacle for carrying dogs and poultry, a water-closet, &c.; the whole being drawn by six horses, driven three abreast, after the style of a Russian nobleman's equipage, and resembling more than anything else a continental diligence of the olden times.

In the royal establishments are numerous state carriages, and by means of the illustrated newspapers—one of the great blessings of modern civilization—we have formed very full ideas of their appearance; we know how painting and gilding have been lavished in vain efforts to counter-balance the lumbering clumsiness of the design. In looking at Mr. Singer's carriage, its yellow and orange, its glossy varnish, its glittering lanterns and polished silver, the remark of Emerson which we have quoted occurred to us, and we thought how easy it is to make the pomp of emperors ridiculous. When we consider the matter, why is it not just as rational and just as fit for a democratic sovereign, who has made, by his own genius and energy, the money he expends, to indulge in display of equipage, if such be his taste (however questionable that taste may be considered by people of boasted refinement,) as for those hereditary nincompoops to do it, who, by the imbecility of their subjects, are permitted to rank themselves among the mighty rulers of the earth!

A LESSON FOR SUICIDAL LOVERS.

Richard Gould, a journeyman harness maker, of this city, says the Cincinnati *Gazette*, has himself been harnessed by Cupid, and driven to the very gates of desperation.

His enslaver is a young lady named Charlotte Mathews, whose mother keeps a boarding house on Elm street, and who appears to have made up her mind to some more brilliant alliance than that offered by Mr. Gould. But as Richard has a very good opinion of his own merits and qualifications, he judged that Charlotte's coolness was mere coquetry, and believed that when it came to the scratch she would cave in at a moment's warning.

He resolved to test at once the soul of the artful nymph, and to surprise her into an avowal of her real feelings. For this purpose he proceeded to the dwelling house of Mrs. Mathews and stretched himself out on the front door steps, with an empty phial in his hand marked strychnine.

'Now there will be an affecting scene when my captivating Charlotte comes out,' soliloquised Mr. Gould, as he closed his eyes and composed his features to corpse-like immobility.

Presently Miss Mathews appeared at the door with a broom in her hand for the purpose of sweeping the steps. On seeing the recumbant Richard, she uttered an exclamation of surprise, and then tried to stir him up with the broom-stick; but finding that he did not move, she called out:

'Mother, mother! here's Dick Gould coiled up on our steps, and I dont know what in the world ails him.'

'Dead drunk, I guess,' said Mrs. Mathews, as she came to the front door.

'No, I declare if he hasn't kicked the bucket in reality,' said Charlotte, spying the bottle, 'and taken strychnine!'

'Poor soul,' sighed the benevolent old lady; how natural he looks.'

'He looks about as well as when he was alive,' observed Charlotte, 'and that's not saying much for his beauty. He never could hold a candle to Jimmy Hichman, at any time.'

This Hichman is a spruce young clerk who boards with Mrs. Mathews, and who happened to come home at that very juncture.

When he saw the supposed corpse, James offered to go for the coroner to hold an inquest over 'the poor devil,' as he called Mr. Gould.

'Well, I don't like the notion of having a coroner and jury fellows packed about here,' said Mrs. Mathews.

'No,' added Charlotte, 'just drag the nasty creature on to the cellar door of the next house, Jimmy, and then wash your hands, and come into supper.'

Mr. Hichman took the corpse by the feet to do as he was directed, when Gould dealt him a kick which doubled him up like a jack-knife. The ladies shrieked, and Mr. Gould starting up, was beginning to upbraid Charlotte for her hardness of heart; but the arrival of a policeman interrupted his oratory, and he walked away a sadder and a wiser man.

☞A down-east girl, who has strayed out to Sonora, writes to her father that the strawberries out there grow as large as New Hamshire pumpkins. To find out whether they are ripe, they "plug" them as we do water melons.

☞The Albany *Express* has the following advertisement: "Wanted, an able-bodied young man, to hold my wife's tongue—she and I being unable to keep it quiet. Constant employment given."

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

A "Republican" paper in Providence, commenting on some recent disreputable and criminal developments in "Puritan Boston," wants to know "what can be the cause of so deplorable a state of things there," and wonders that in a city of such high moral pretensions, there should be more murders, robberies, incendiary fires, brutal assaults, and crime in all its phases, than can be found on the same number of acres in any other section of the country, save, perhaps, New York City. To this fair question, the Providence *Post* makes fair and truthful answer—thus:

"It is now many years since the clergymen of that commonwealth first undertook to control its politics, and during these years they have persevered with a zeal worthy of a better cause. They have gone warmly into every exciting political contest. Their faith has been in abuse of the South, abuse of the liquor dealers, abuse of everybody who did not believe just as they did—in Maine Liquor laws and Personal Liberty enactments—in Wilmot Provisos and Presidential elections. They have preached an entirely new gospel—the gospel according to Joshua R. Giddings, and Anson Burlingame, and Henry Ward Beecher, and Theodore Parker, all of whom have more faith in Sharp's rifles than in the Christian's God.

'Of course, they have to neglect the care of their flocks—the moral or spiritual care, we mean. They have given all their time to instructions how to vote, and have had none to devote to the moral conduct of their people.—Instead of inquiring if men commenced the day with a prayer in their families, they have only had time to inquire if they were devoted to the "Republican" party. 'Do you read your Bible?' has seldom been asked of the church member. But, "Have you read yesterday's New York *Tribune*," or "Burlingame's last speech?" has answered instead.

"Who wonders that vice flourishes—that crime abounds—in Massachusetts? What can you expect of the people when the clergy desert the cause of the Master to dabble in politics?"

THE CROSS.

Blest they who seek
While in their youth,
With spirits m e e k,
The way of truth;
To them the sacred scriptures do display
Christ as the only true and living way;
His precious blood on Calvary was given
To make them heirs of endless bliss in heaven,
And e'en on earth the child of God can trace
The glorious blessings of his sovereign grace.
For them he b o r e
His Father's frown,
For them he w o r e
The thorny c r o w n.
Nailed to the c r o s s,
Endured its p a i n,
That his life's l o s s
Might be their gain.
Then haste to choose
The b e t t e r p a r t,
Nor d a r e r e f u s e
The Lord your heart,
Lest h e declare:
"I know you not."
Then d e e p despair
Will be y o u r l o t!

A HORSE ADVERTISEMENT.—A man in Wisconsin advertises his horse for sale, and thus discourses:

Thou canst trust thy labor to him, because his strength is great.

Thou canst bind him with his band in the furrow; he will harrow the furrows after thee.

His strength is terrible, in which he rejoiceth.

The glory of his nostrils is his pride: his neck is clothed with thunder.

He paweth in the valley, and waxeth proud in his speed.

He mocketh at fear; neither turneth he his back from the hobgoblin.

Lo, now, he moveth his tail like a cedar; his sinews are as cables.

His bones are like strong pieces of brass, yea, like bars of iron.

He eateth grass like an ox: behold, he drinketh up a river, and trusteth that he can draw up Jordan in his mouth.

Who can open the door of his face? yet thou canst approach him with a bridle. His teeth are terrible 'round about.

I will not conceal his parts, nor his power, nor his comely proportions.

'He is gentle he is kind,
And his tail sticks out behind,

And I want to sell him for something I can pay my debts with.

"DODGE THE BIG ONES."—A gentleman relates an anecdote of the Mexican war, which has never been published:

"When the American army was forming line for the battle of Buena Vista, General Lane was riding up and down the line of his Indiana regiment. The Mexicans had stationed some small guns on a neighboring height, which were blazing away most furiously on General Lane's regiment. But as their guns were badly aimed, the balls in every case passed over their heads, but sufficiently near to cause the men, as they heard the peculiar whiz of the balls, to involuntarily 'duck' their heads.

"Gen Lane happened to notice this, and in his rough stentorian voice, he bawled out:

"Indiana regiment! No dodging."

"In about five minutes after, the tremendous whiz of a twenty-four pound shot passed close by the head of the gallant brigadier, and in an instant involuntarily he bobbed his head. The men saw this, and commenced a tittering along the line, which the old General saw. Turning around with a sort of quizzical expression, he thundered out:

"Indiana regiment! *Dodge the big ones!*"

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Nov. 25, 1859.

B. F. Meyers, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC PREDICTIONS FULFILLED.

There are few persons who took any interest in the great campaign of 1856, that do not remember the prophecies of Democratic speakers and newspapers, that the doctrines and policy of the so-called "Republican" party, would bring about insurrections among the slaves, and their inevitable concomitant, civil war.—It will be remembered, too, how the Democracy were jeered and scoffed at, and how they were ridiculed and abused, for daring to prophesy as they did. But, mark the fulfillment! How signally and effectually have those Democratic predictions been fulfilled!—How terribly are the scoffers rebuked and how fearfully are they punished for their jest and their ridicule! John Brown, of Ossawatamie, and his fellow traitors stand as living proofs of the truth. The blood of the murdered citizens of Harper's Ferry, cries from the ground, to testify! Who, now, will dare to mock and sneer, when the bloody and brutal doctrines of modern Republicanism, are held up in their proper light? Who, now, will dare cry *demagogue!* or in derision, call us *Union-savers!* when we point out the unfailing consequences of the Republican "irrepressible conflict?" None but the politician hardened in the iniquities of office-seeking—none but the blind and bigoted zealot—none but those who are reckless alike of their own and of their country's welfare—will hereafter attempt to sneer down the patriotism that strives and struggles to "keep our Union sure." The madmen, the fanatics, the political speculators and desperadoes of the Opposition, may again appear in their *role* of clown and harlequin, but every honest, thinking man, who has any desire in his heart for the good of the nation, will pause and reflect before he lends himself to the further prosecution of the profitless, reckless, ruinous and insane crusade of Republicanism, against the people and the institutions of the Southern half of the Union.

THE SALE OF THE POOR HOUSE.

By reference to the proceedings of the Democratic meeting, on Monday evening last, it will be seen that a resolution was adopted by that meeting calling upon our members of the Legislature to have an act passed authorizing a vote of the people to be taken upon the question whether the Poor House property should be sold, or not, and whether, in case it should be sold, there ought to be another property purchased in its stead for the maintenance of the poor. We believe this to be a movement in the right direction. If the people desire to make any alteration in the management of the poor, they will have an opportunity for saying so, in the event of such an act being passed.—The location of the present Poor House is certainly an unfortunate one for the tax-payers, as well as for the paupers residing thereat. Hundreds of way-faring stragglers, on account of the Poor House being situated at so public a place, yearly eat, drink and lodge at the expense of the county. And these traveling paupers are generally filthy and diseased, making it impossible for the Steward, no matter how careful and strict he may be, to keep the institution clean and healthy. This would not be the case, were our Poor House located on a good farm in some retired locality. Professional beggars, impostors on public charity, and other human vermin, could no longer, with the same facility, find their way to the Poor House.—Their "occupation would be gone" in Bedford county. There are other potent reasons for the movement inaugurated on Monday night, which we may allude to in the future, being precluded from doing so at present, for want of room. We are for a vote of the people on the Poor House question.

HUZZA FOR NEW YORK!

After all the crowing and blowing of the Black and Brown Republicans, it turns out that the great State of New York, which gave Fremont 80,000 majority over Buchanan in 1856, has repudiated the "irrepressible conflict" of the woolly-heads! Jones, Democrat, has been elected Secretary of State, by about 1000 majority; Richmond, Democrat, State Engineer and Surveyor, by about 2000, Noble S. Elderkin, Democrat, Canal Commissioner, and Skinner, Democrat, State Prison Inspector, by small majorities. This result is, in a measure, attributable to the noble conduct of the National Americans of New York, who lent the Democracy of that state a helping hand. Put New York to the Democratic pyramid. The States that the Democracy have carried at the recent elections, have a sufficient number of electoral votes to make the next President.—Harper's Ferry is doing the work!

Peterson's Magazine.

We are in receipt of this popular Lady's Magazine for December. It is a splendid number. "Peterson" has a circulation already, of nearly 100,000. For 1860 it will contain about 1000 pages of double column reading matter; 14 steel plates; 12 colored steel fashion plates; 12 colored patterns in Berlin work, embroidery or crochet; and 800 wood engravings—*proportionately more than any other periodical gives.* Its stories and novelets are by the best writers. Its fashions are always the latest and prettiest. Its price is but Two Dollars a year, or a dollar less than Magazines of its class. To clubs, it is cheaper still—viz: three copies for $5, or eight for $10. To every person getting up a club, the Publisher will send two splendid engravings of Niagara, of a size for framing. Address Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Democratic masses of Bedford county assembled in the Court House, on Monday evening last, when, on motion, the meeting was organized as follows:

President,
COL. F. D. BEEGLE.

Vice Presidents,

Isaac Mengel, Sr.,	Jacob Aker,
Jos. W. Tomlinson,	Noah Tipton,
David Dicken,	Richard McMullin,
Wm. A. Powell,	D. A. T. Black,
Solomon Steel,	Jere. Thompson,
Joseph Fuller,	John H. Bowser,
M. Reed, Esq.,	Francis Beard,
C. B. Kochendarfer,	Asa Houser,
Sam'l Whetstone,	Alex. McGrigor, jr.

Secretaries,
Henry Reimund,
John Border.
Alonzo Robbins,
J. B. Anderson,
I. Kensinger, Esq.,
Jesse Dicken, Jr.

The meeting having been thus organized, able speeches were made by O. H. Gaither, Esq., Hon. John Cessna, O. E. Shannon, Esq., Maj. Tate, and Hon. W. P. Schell. The speakers were frequently interrupted with bursts of applause.

The speeches having been concluded, the following resolutions were offered by B. F. Meyers, and were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Bedford county, in mass meeting assembled, reiterate their adherence to the time-honored doctrines of the Democratic party and again renew their pledges to stand by each other, through storm and through shine, in the advocacy, defence and promulgation of those doctrines.

Resolved, That in the Administration of JAMES BUCHANAN, we recognize the policy of a wise statesman and a true patriot, and that we cordially and fully endorse its course, whether on matters of foreign, or domestic concern.

Resolved, That while we are able to eulogise and praise the measures and men of the Democratic party, we are exceedingly sorry to be compelled to censure and condemn the leaders and dogmas of the Opposition. We censure the former as fanatics and demagogues who speculate in the humanity of the people and trade in the passions and prejudices of classes; we condemn the latter as harmful to the internal peace of the nation, as subversive of the rights of the states, and as tending to the ruin and destruction of the fair fabric of our national existence.

Resolved, That the recent insurrection at Harper's Ferry, was the legitimate fruit of "Republican" preaching and teaching, from the pulpit, the stump and the press; that John Brown has but practically carried out the idea enunciated by Wm. H. Seward, the great leader of the "Republican" party, that there is an "irrepressible conflict" going on between Freedom and slavery, and further, that negro insurrections and civil war between the North and the South, must and will take place, so long as the "Republicans" carry on their crusade against negro slavery as it now exists.

Resolved, That we call upon all national, peace-loving, law-abiding citizens, no matter to what party they belong, to step forward and assist us in battling for the Union, the Constitution and the internal peace of the country.—We call upon them in the name of their country, in the name of posterity, in the name of every tie of family and of society, to help put down the mad fanaticism that for the sake of *forcing* freedom upon the negro, would subject us to the horrors of a sectional war and to the ferocity and brutality of negro insurgents and runaway slaves.

Resolved, That the issue for 1860 is made up. It is *sectionalism*, insane, bloody, treasonable sectionalism, against the integrity and internal peace of the Union. In other words, it is Abolition Republicanism against the National Conservative Democracy. *Resolved*, therefore, that it is the duty of every man, no matter what his former political predilections, who looks forward to a peaceful, prosperous and happy destiny for his country, to raise his voice against and to strive unceasingly for the overthrow of that party which, calling itself Republican, is nevertheless the bitterest and most dangerous enemy that ever raised its hand against the American Republic.

The following resolution, offered by O. E. Shannon, Esq., after some discussion, was also adopted:

Resolved, That our members of the Legislature be requested, at the next session, to urge the passage of a law authorizing the question of a sale of the Poor House property of Bedford county, to be submitted to a vote of the people of said county, and to authorize the purchase of another property in case of such sale being determined upon.

The meeting then adjourned, with three cheers for Democracy.

Local and Miscellaneous.

—The "shanty" of John O'Sullivan, one of the hands on Drew's section of the Bedford Railroad, was burned one night last week.—O'Sullivan and his family barely escaped with their lives.

—Court has been in session since Monday last. A considerable amount of business has been transacted.

—We issue our paper a day in advance of the usual time, in order to permit our hands to keep Thanksgiving day.

—On Monday last, we had copious showers of rain, whilst on Tuesday the sun shone warm and bright.

—Wm. M. Pearson, Esq., our newly elected Commissioner, has taken the oath of office.—Mr. Pearson will make a good officer, or we miss our guess very much. His predecessor, H. J. Bruner, Esq., was one of the best Commissioners Bedford county has ever had, and we doubt not that higher honors await him.

—Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, in his speech at Syracuse on the 28th ult., said—"The Harper's Ferry outbreak was the consequence of the teachings of Republicanism." A candid admission.

—The Italian war is not considered by many well informed persons, as over. It is said that Austria and Piedmont were about making warlike preparations, and that the French army of occupation in Italy is about to receive reinforcements.

—The Governor of Virginia cannot pardon any one convicted of treason, except by consent of the Legislature.

—The election of the Know Nothing Sheriff in Baltimore is to be contested—also that of the Comptroller of the Treasury of the State—on account of the frauds by the Plugs.

—A secret organization has been discovered in Kentucky, having for its object a slave insurrection.

—An accident occurred to a stock train on Sunday last on the Indiana Central Railroad, near Cambridge. In crossing a bridge thirteen cars were precipitated into the water, killing the conductor, a brakeman and a drover, and wounding several others.

—From Nashville we learn by telegraph that G. G. Poindexter, editor of the *Union*, was shot and instantly killed, in a street affray, by Allen A. Hall, editor of the *News*.

—Louisiana Election.—The Democratic Governor and State officers are elected in Louisiana by from 7,000 to 10,000 majority. Our majority in the State Senate will be 8, and in the House 25, ensuring the election of a United States Senator.

—The Iron City College, of Pittsburg Penna., drew first premiums for best Business Writing, at the State Fair at Philadelphia, September, 1856, over the Commercial Schools at the East. The superiority of the Penmanship of this Institution, has been acknowledged at the principal Fair of the United States, for the last four years.—*Pittsburg True Press.*

—A few days ago, in conversation with our intelligent friend, Mr. Bonnell, Constable of Londonderry township, we learned the gratifying fact that that gentleman has joined himself to the ranks of the National Democracy. Mr. Bonnell is a man who loves his country better than the party to which he lately belonged.

A "REPUBLICAN" JOURNAL ON EDWARD BATES.

The Delaware *Republican*, a regular, Simon-pure Republican newspaper, publishes the annexed editorial concerning the views of Mr. Edward Bates, on the Slavery question. We quote it entire to show what the national and conservative men in the Opposition ranks, if there still be any such, will have to expect from their "Republican" friends in 1860:

Mr. Bates' Views of the Slavery Question.—We publish elsewhere in this paper, an article from the St. Louis *Evening News*, which purports to give authoritatively the views of Mr. Bates, of Missouri, on the slavery question—one of two questions which many now look upon as paramount to all others now agitating the public mind. This article is important from the fact, that the name of Mr. B. has been mentioned in connection with the Presidency, by several of the Western papers attached to the Republican organization. While we agree in the main with the positions in this expose, and particularly with that portion in which the rights of the North and South are discussed, in reference to the distinction between slave and other property occupying the territories, we cannot subscribe to the doctrine as enunciated, in reference to the Fugitive Slave Law. If the declaration that Mr. Bates, in the event of his election as President, would execute this law "if the army and navy were equal to the task," means that he would compel the citizens of the free States to hunt down and capture the fugitive flying for freedom—in other words, it he would make us negro-catchers for the benefit of Southern taskmasters—we totally and entirely dissent from his views of such Constitutional requirements, and take occasion to record our opinion, that the combined armies and navies of the world are insufficient to enforce such an obnoxious provision. No man holding such views can receive the support for President of any considerable number of those who reside north of Mason & Dixon's line. We hold that "the rendition of fugitives from labor" does not obligate our citizens to catch slaves; but that where our legal tribunals, after proper investigation, may find such labor due, no obstacles should be unnecessarily interposed to prevent such fugitive from being restored—and nothing more. We profess to abide by law, properly administered, but we scorn all enactments which shock our common humanity. We hope Mr. Bates, whose general views upon the slavery question, if correctly put forth, are in consonance with a majority of our people, does not mean what the language of this part of the exposition implies. We must also disgree with him in the assertion, that "the entire Democratic party of the free States are as decidedly opposed, as even the Republican party, to the extension of slavery over territories now free." It is well known that many of the leaders of the so-called Democracy are as confirmed pro-slavery as the most inveterate slave-drivees of the South. We confess, however, that a different feeling prevails among the rank and file of the party here, many of whom have discovered the schemes of those who profess to lead them, and are now enrolling themselves under the Republican banner. Mr. Bates' views are, we repeat, liberal, but not sufficiently so, to claim from the free North an unqualified support.

Gerrit Smith Insane!

The following dispatch lately appeared in the *New York Tribune*

Utica, N. Y., Wednesday, Nov. 9.

Gerrit Smith is now confined in the State Lunatic Asylum in this city. He was brought here by his relatives on Monday, and is seriously deranged.

The fell spirit of abolitionism is doing its work. It has driven some of its deluded victims to deeds of outrage, insurrection, murder and treason: and is destroying the intellects of others who suffered it to gain possession of their superior minds. Will not the wreck of such a mind as Gerrit Smith's induce the heedless zealots whose violent appeals to the prejudices of Northern men have kindled the flame of fanaticism which now rages to so fearful an extreme, to pause and consider the consequences of their impious work?

"An unkind cut." The quack medicine dragon picture in last week's "Ossawatamie," was certainly adapted to the columns of that paper.

[Correspondence of the Gazette.]

Saxton, Nov. 21st, '59.

Mr. Editor:

By the following statement you will see that the coal trade in this region is still improving:

Shipments of coal over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Rail Road for the week ending Nov. 16th,

	Week.	Year.	
	3,423	110,760	tons
Same time last year,	2,690	89,148	"
Increase,	733	21,612	"

The rebellion at Harper's Ferry still continues to be an exciting topic in our community. I clip the following from the Philadelphia *Ledger*, commending it to you as a good hit—in fact a fierce sarcasm—in relation to the sympathy that "Republicans" all over the country, are now endeavoring to excite in favor of John Brown:

Mr. Hallet on John Brown's Sympathisers.—Mr. Hallet, of Boston, commenting on the sermons delivered upon John Brown, indulges in the following comments:—"The poor child-bereft old man!" exclaims the Rev. Mr. Ward Beecher in his sermon on slave insurrections. And how came he child bereft? In Kansas he and his sons, going there not to settle but to fight, *had murdered four defenceless men in cold blood, dragged from their beds at midnight!* Up to that time, says the Kansas Herald of Freedom, not a hair of old John Brown's head, or of any of his sons, had been injured. Three months after that the man of blood was attacked in his turn, and one of his sons killed. Three years after that he is found conspiring with Northern Abolitionists to raise a servile war in Virginia, and he carries his sons there, who, after *dragging men from their beds at midnight, and shooting down the mayor and other citizens at Harper's Ferry*, are themselves shot in the act of robbery, invasion and murder. And thereupon anti-slavery philanthropy in the pulpit cries out, *'Poor child-bereft old man!'* Mr. H. said it reminded him of a recent trial of a parricide in France. The man had cruelly murdered his father and mother, and of course he was an orphan by his own crime, just as John Brown is 'child bereft' by his crimes. The parricide was convicted, and, on being called up for sentence, was asked by the judge if he had anything to say. Nothing, said he, only I pray you to have pity upon a poor orphan!"

BROAD TOPPER.

Affairs At Charlestown.

Incendiary Fires—A Threatening Letter.—We find the following items in the Charlestown Independent Democrat of Monday:

A bold attempt was made about ten days ago to murder Mr. Lucas. He had retired to bed, and had his lamp near him reading. He had not been in that position long before he heard a noise, and in a moment observed the flash of a gun outside the window. He immediately sprang from his bed, seized his revolver, and rushed to the door. As he reached the door he saw a man wheel his horse and ride off at a furious rate of speed. The man had left the gate open, and had little difficulty in making his escape. Who he was, or what provocation he had for his murderous attempt, Mr. L. is entirely ignorant of. The affair has been kept secret thus long in order to detect the wretch should he attempt to repeat his horrid design. Mr. L.'s loss on his wheat will be about $500. Several barns and stockyards have been burnt during the past few days, and it is feared by many that the country is infested by a band of abolition incendiaries. Should this turn out to be true, and any of them are caught in the act, it is most probable they will not have the benefit of a jury.

Fires.—A rick of wheat belonging to the Hon. Wm. Lucas, containing about 450 bushels, was burned on Thursday morning last. It was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. A white man was observed by Mr. L. prowling near the field where the wheat was shocked, and it is supposed he is the individual who set it on fire.

On Saturday evening last, a stable belonging to Geo. H. Tate, esq., together with his two carriage-horses, was burned. This was also supposed to be the work of an incendiary. A negro boy saw a white man lurking near the premises, just before the fire was discovered. Whilst part of our citizens had gone to the scene of conflagration, a suspicious-looking individual, who has been working about the vicinity for some time past, attracted the attention of the Town Guard, and was arrested as the incendiary. The negro boy who had seen the man at Mr. T.'s was sent for, but he could not identify him as being the person, although he said he looked very much like him.

STILL ANOTHER.

We learn that the barn of Col. J. W. Ware, of Clarke, together with 1,200 bushels of wheat, and a large quantity of provender, was consumed by fire on Saturday night last: the work again, it is supposed, of an incendiary.

This makes the fifth conflagration which has occurred in one week in a radius of fifteen miles, taking Charlestown as the centre. This fact needs no comment at our hands—all our citizens will, we hope, be on the alert. Should any of the incendiary villains be caught, we hope that, instead of sending them to jail to be dealt with according to the slow process of our laws, they will be tied to the stake and the same elements applied to their villanous carcasses which they have been applying to the property of our citizens.

EXAMINING TRIAL.

The examination of Hazlitt *alias* Harrison, one of the Brown band, before the county court, yesterday, resulted in the prisoner being sent on for further trial. Through his counsel, Lawson Botts, esq., he made a waiver of the examination, but the court being of the opinion that he could do this only in term time of the circuit court the waiver was denied.

AN ANONYMOUS LETTER.

The Kanawha (Va) Star says: The following letter was taken from the post office of this place by the clerk of this county, on Friday night last. The post mark of the letter was "New York city, Oct. 2d, 1859." The letter was addressed to the "Clerk of the court, Charlestown, Kanawha county, Va., and was evidently intended for the clerk at Charlestown of Jefferson county, instead of the clerk at Charlestown, Kanawha county. The letter has been forwarded to Gov Wise:

Clerk of the Court,
Charlestown, Virginia,—

Sir: You had better caution your authorities to be careful about what you (do) with Ossawottami Brown: so sure as you hurt one hair of his head, mark my word—the following day, you will see every city, town, village, south of Mason and Dixon's line in flames.

We are determined to put down slavery at all odds.

Forcibly if it must, peaceably if it can. Believe me when I tell you the end is not yet—by a long odds. All of us at the North sympathize with the

MARTYRS OF HARPER'S FERRY.

Gerrit Smith's Insanity.

Attempt to Commit Suicide.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

With regard to the insanity of Gerrit Smith, the Utica *Herald* of yesterday says:

"We are greatly pained to learn that Gerrit Smith, the free-hearted, but sadly erratic philanthropist, became on Monday last an inmate of the New York State Lunatic Asylum, where it has been found necessary to place him, on acount of marked insanity. We learn that he is very violent, and has exhibited a disposition to commit suicide, and that an attendant keeps constant watch over him to prevent him from laying violent hands upon himself. This result, we hear, is attributed to the connection of Mr. Smith's name with the Harper's Ferry affair, though many will regard it as the consequence of a long seated and marked disease."

Mr. Smith is said to have an hereditary predisposition to insanity. His father, Peter Smith, though the possessor of an immense estate, and surrounded by every circumstance of prosperity, was subject to fits of profound despondency, during which he was under the impression that he would die a beggar.

Unlike his noted son, he was exceedingly sharp in his bargains and money affairs. It is also said that the late Peter Sken Smith, the brother of Gerrit, was for some time an inmate of a lunatic asylum, though, when he died, he was generally regarded as in possession of his reason. Gerrit Smith has lost all his children but one, the wife of Col. Miller, of Peterboro. A nephew of Mrs. Smith, Col. Fitzhugh, was the captor of the fugitive Cook, a fact which greatly disturbed the mind of Mr. Smith. John Cochran, a Democratic politician of this city, another nephew of Gerrit Smith, has also, by his speeches, purged himself of any complicity in the Harper's Ferry affair.

THE ALARM AT CHARLESTOWN.

Harper's Ferry, Nov. 18.—The messenger sent to Charlestown, last night, was detained outside of this town over two hours and a half, before the guard would permit his departure, and he was also detained till 4 o'clock, on his return.

A very large fire occurred during the night about four miles from Charlestown, and the military were ordered out, expecting an attack, but none was made.

The particulars of the fire could not be ascertained by the messenger, but they will probably be ascertained on the arrival here of the train from Winchester.

Richmond, Nov. 18.—Six companies of military are under arms ready to start for Charlestown at a moment's warning. None have left yet.

Washington, Nov. 18—A company comprising eighty-seven infantry and riflemen left Alexandria for Charlestown, by the early train via the Relay House.

Capt. Duffey's company of 60 men and four guns went by a separate train on the Manassas road via Strausburg. From thence they are to march 18 miles to Winchester.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE OF 1860.

The free States will be entitled to votes in the Electoral College as follows:

Maine	8	Michigan	6
New Hampshire	5	Indiana	13
Vermont	5	Illinois	11
Massachusetts	13	Iowa	4
Rhode Island	4	Wisconsin	5
Connecticut	6	California	4
New York	35	Minnesota	4
New Jersey	7	Oregon	3
Pennsylvania	27	Kansas	3
Ohio	23		
Total			186

The slave States will be entitled to votes in the Electoral College as follows:

Virginia	15	Louisiana	6
Delaware	3	Arkansas	5
Maryland	8	Tennessee	12
North Carolina	10	Kentucky	12
South Carolina	8	Missouri	9
Georgia	10	Florida	3
Alabama	9	Texas	4
Mississippi	7		
Total			120
Total vote of free States			186
Total vote of slave States			120
Majority for free States			66
Aggregate vote for free and slave States			306
Majority necessary to elect a President			154

THE WAR ON THE SOUTHERN BORDER.

CORTINAS HOLDS THE RIO GRANDE.

CAPTAIN TOBIN'S COMPANY DEFEATED.

New Orleans, Nov. 19.—The Indianola *Courier*, of the 12th inst., says that an express from the sheriff of Nueces county had arrived, reporting that Cortinas, with 1500 men and nine cannon, has full possession of the Rio Grande from Brownsville to Rome, and his forces are scouring all the surrounding country. All the mail communications west of the Nueces are said to be cut off. Corpus Christi, is not threatened.

Captain Tobin with 100 men from Corpus Christi has been defeated, and it is feared that his retreat is cut off.

The reports are conflicting and probably very much exaggerated.

The latest reliable accounts are by new Orleans merchants, who left Brownsville on the 4th inst., when affairs were stilll unchanged.

Gen. Twiggs telegraphed to the Government yesterday, in relation to the matter.

Arrest of an Alleged Insurgent at Alexandria, Va.

Washington, November 19.—The Alexandria (Va.) *Sentinel*, of this morning, says a man was arrested in that city yesterday, having been recognized as one of Brown's men in the Harper's Ferry riot. He was committed to jail to await further identification.

New Jersey Election.—The full returns of the late election in New Jersey, give the following result for the State Legislature:

	Dem.	Opp.	Straight A.
Senate	12	8	1
House,	30	28	2

Democratic majority on joint ballot, 3.

"And Nebraska on the Side of Freedom."

The above, says the Omaha *Nebraskan*, of November 5th, is the concluding portion of a sensation head in the last *Republican* over an article on the result of the late election. That our readers may know how *near* the Republicans have Abolitionized Nebraska, we append the following abstract from the official canvass, showing Democratic majorities from 300 to 1,564:

OFFICIAL VOTE OF THE TERRITORY.

DELEGATE.

Estabrook, Democrat	3,100
Daily, Republican	2,800

TREASURER.

Wyman, Democrat	3,116
Sweet, Republican	2,654

AUDITOR.

Jordon, Democrat	3,683
DePuy	2,119

LIBRARIAN,

Luce, Democrat	3,094
Davis, Republican	2,742

SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.

Harvey, Democrat	3,109
Kellom, Republican	2,714

THE RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN UNDER THE ACT OF 1848.

An important decision.—The case of Andrew Bear's Administrator vs. Elizabeth Bear, his widow, on account of its novelty, elicited considerable interest when tried in the Common Pleas before his Honor, Judge Long. The position taken by the defendant, that no recovery could be had because the action was founded on contract between husband and wife, was sustained by Judge Long, and affirmed by the Supreme Court. The points established are—

1 The act does not enable a married woman to contract with her husband, for the payment of money advanced by him for the improvement of her separate estate.

2 The purpose of the act was to protect the wife's property against the husband and his creditors, not to enable her to enter into contracts with respect to it, as though she was a *feme sole.*

3. The proviso that nothing therein contained "shall be construed to protect the property of such married women from the lability for debts contracted by herself," applies to debts contracted by her before marriage—from liability for which the husband is thereby exempted. *Lancaster Express.*

Gov. Wise as a Penman.—A letter-writer from Richmond gives the following information in regard to Gov. Wise's rapidity of penmanship:

"Gov. Wise in the character of a scribe, surpasses, perhaps, any man living. In point of rapidity he can only be paralleled in shorthand, while his writing is almost as legible as print. I had occasion some time ago to copy some writing of his, and I did so, page after page, as he produced them. I started when he was two pages ahead, and though he had to compose while I had merely to copy, at the close of the tenth page he was still two in advance. At this stage he was called off to dinner, and I availed myself of this opportunity to procure a peculiar style of pen, which I thought would facilitate the operation. We both set to work again simultaneous; and though he stopped occasionally to mend his pen (he writes with a quill pen,) and now and then walked rapidly round the room, while I meanwhile wrote with all the rapidity of which I was capable, he wound up at the end of the 29th page with the two pages, in advance which he had at the start. I understand he thinks nothing of answering 25 or 30 letters a day, or rather within the three or four hours he spends in his office, besides attending to other duties and receiving visitors, who occupy much of his time. What a reporter he would make!"

EVEN THOSE who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventives of disease. We are never too well armored against the assaults of "the ills that flesh is heir to." Such an invigorator they may find Hostetter's Bittets—a medicine that cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system. At this season, particularly, the strongest man is not proof against the malaria, in certain sections of the country. In all cases of fever and ague, the Bitters is more potent than any amount of quinine, while the most dangerous cases of bilious fever yield to its wonderful properties. Those who have tried the medicine, will never use another, for any of the ailments which the Hostetter Bitters profess to subdue. To those who have not made the experiment, we cordially recommend an early application to the Bitters, whenever they are stricken by diseases of the digestive organs.

Sold by druggists and dealers, generally everywhere.

☞See advertisement in another column.

STRAY CATTLE.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber about the 9th, instant, 4 head of young cattle, one, a red mully steer with a white belly, one steer with a black head and sides, short horns, and white back and tail; the other two are heifers, one a black muly, the other with white horns, brindle head, neck, sides and legs; all supposed to be two years old next Spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

Juniata Township, }
November 25, 1859. } THOMAS SPICER.

The Assessors

OF the several Townships of Bedford county, will meet at the Commissioners' office, on Saturday, the 10th day of December, A. D. 1859, to receive their Duplicates, instructions, &c.

H. NICODEMUS,
Nov. 22d, 1859.-2t. Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

WILL be sold at Public vendue on the premises, on Saturday, the 10th day of December next, all the right title and interest of the undersigned, in and to a certain tract of Land situate in Colerain tp., Bedford county, known as the "George Feight Saw Mill Tract," adjoining Jacob H. Bowser, Henry Diehl and others, containing 84 acres, more or less, with a dwelling House, Saw mill, Stable &c., thereon erected. Terms one third in hand, and the remainder in two equal annual payments. Possession to be given on the 1st of April next.

MARY FEIGHT,
SARAH FEIGHT,
CAROLINA FEIGHT,
LOUISA FEIGHT.

Nov. 18, 1859.

CHEAP COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, to suit the times, at Shoemakers' Cheap Store.
Nov. 4th, 1859.

MARRIED.

On the 27th inst., at Henry Corle's residence, by the Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. Elias Burket to Miss Elizabeth Lambright, both of Union township.

DIED:

In Friend's Cove, on the 8th inst., Frederick Duffield, infant son of Mr. Henry F. and Henrietta R. Smith, aged 1 year 10 months and 23 days. C. F. H.

Notice.—The books, &c., of the late firm of Meyers and Benford, have been placed in the hands of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., for collection. All persons indebted to said firm, are again respectfully requested to make settlement, either by cash, or note. The accounts of the firm must be settled *before the 1st of January next.* [Oct. 28th–tj1.]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients;

Are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

may 27,'59-1y.

THE TRIUMPH COMPLETE.

ANOTHER PERFECT CURE OF EPILEPSY BY DR. HANCE'S EPILEPTIC PILLS.

DURANT'S NECK, Perquiman's Co., Oct. 1,'55.

DR. HANCE—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with falling fits for some years past, I determined to give your Pills a trial, (advertisement of which I saw in some of the papers) and continued to use them for some months, until I was entirely cured. I believe them to be a firstrate article; and since I have used them, I have not had one attack, and am now in the enjoyment of good health.

I am, very respectfully,
Yours, &c.,
JONATHAN J. JACOBS.

P. S. The Pills were recommended to me by Mr. Nathan Newby, of this county, to whose address you sent them.

Those Pills, besides curing Epilepsy, are a specific for all modifications of nervous disease. Price $3 per box, two boxes for $5; twelve boxes for $21. Persons enclosing a remittance will have the Pills sent them through the mail, on its receipt.—For sale by SETH S. HANCE, No. 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union must be addressed.

Nov. 18, 1859.

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE.

PREPARED BY FLEMING BROS. OF PITTSBURGH.

☞During a practice of more than twenty years Dr. M'Lane had attended innumerable patients afflicted with every form of worm disease, and was induced to apply all the energies of his mind to the discovery of a vermifuge, or worm destroyer, certain in its effects; the result of his labors is the American Worm Specific, now before the public, prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh, which is perfectly safe, and may be given alike to children of the most tender age, or to the aged adult; it purges mildly and subdues fever, and destroys worms with invariable success. It is easy of administration, and as it does not contain mercury in any form whatever, no restrictions are necessary with regard to drinking cold water, nor is it capable of doing the least injury to the tenderest infant. An incredible number of worms have been expelled by this great vermifuge.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of PITTSBURGH, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of

Nov. 18, 1859.—1m. FLEMING BROS.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

—Facts that should be known. *Coughs, colds, asthma.* How frequently have we not heard people exclaim: "I would give $10, $50, or $100 (as the case may be) were I but rid of this cough—this cold—this asthma, &c." Yet how preposterous it is to talk in this style—granted, even that they have consulted medical men, without success, that does not imply that they are incurable—else would thousands, abandoned as past hope, be left to the harrowing tortures of despair—the question lies in this, have they tried Holloway's Pills and Ointment—have they read, or put in practice the plain directions enveloping each box or pot—if not, we urge an immediate trial, and feel assured they will find the cure they are so anxious for. 197

STILL CHEAPER!

HANDSOME SUGARS,
at 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12cts, per pound.
Molasses and Syrups,
at 10, 12, 16, 18 and 20 cts per qt., at
OSTER & CARN'S.

"WE AIM FOR OSTER & CARN'S,"
is the cry if all who are in
want of neat, durable and
CHEAP BOOTS, and SHOES.

NEW STYLES OF WINTER BONNETS,
Ribbons and Ruches, at
OSTER & CARN'S.

PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRTS,
for sale, Cheap, at
OSTER & CARN'S.

BEST PICKLING
VINEGAR, for sale, by
OSTER & CARN.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

GREAT WESTERN INS. & TRUST CO.

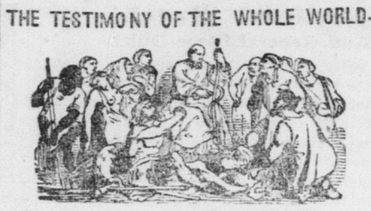
Capital and available assets, over $300,000. Fire, Inland and Marine Cargo risks taken on the most favorable terms.

C. C. LATHROP, Pres't.
JAMES WRIGHT, Sec'y.
JOHN P. REED, Agent.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS. SEE Advertisements of Hammonton Lands.

MARK THESE FACTS!

THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD.



Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sores and Ulcers.

All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound, and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.

Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.—Whoever tries the ungu ent in the above manner, for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest and throat, will find themselves relieved as by a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.

The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints lose not a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth;—Sores and Ulcers.

Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humour from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.

Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in comparatively short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointments and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Fistulas,
Bad Breasts,	Gout,
Burns,	Glandular Swellings,
Buntons,	Lumbago,
Bites of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies,	Rheumatism,
Coco-bay,	Scalds,
Chiego-foot,	Sore Nipples,
Chilblains,	Sore-throats,
Chapped Hands,	Skin Diseases,
Corns (Soft)	Scurvy,
Cancers,	Sore-heads
Contracted and Stiff Joints,	Ulcers,
Elephantiasis,	Wounds,
	Yaws.

☞CAUTION!—None genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Nov. 18, 1859.

CASH

will be paid for any quantity of Rye and Clover seed upon delivery, by

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Oct. 14, 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will apply at next Nov. Court, for a discharge from his office, as admr. with the will annexed, of Maj. S. M. Barclay, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd. JOB MANN.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing, or removing or in any way interfering with, a certain lot of corn (amounting to one hundred bushels,) which I bought of Jesse Yarnell, on the 11th of November, 1859, which corn will be due said Jesse Yarnell from John H. Bowser in the Fall of 1860. I also purchased, on the same day, of said Jesse Yarnell, all his interest in three acres of ground, more or less, cleared by said Yarnell on the farm of John H. Bowser, in St. Clair tp., Bedford county.

Nov. 18th. SIMON HERSHMAN.

Estate of Ab'm Mixell, dec'd.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION, having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Abraham Mixell, late of Snake Spring tp., dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC MIXELL,
Nov. 18th. Administrator.

BIBLES.

The Bedford Bible Society have two principal objects in view; to supply the destitute free of charge and to furnish all others with the old and new testaments at very low prices.

MR. SHUCK, the Treasurer, has a large assortment on hand at his store in Bedford, where he will wait with pleasure on all who call.

O. E. SHANNON, Secretary. JOHN LYON, President.

Nov. 18th.

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

THE subscriber will sell the following real estate at public sale:

At the House of Joshua Filler, in Rainsburg, on Thursday the first day of December, 1859, at eleven o'clock, A. M.,

The McEldowney improvement, containing 257 acres, adjoining lands of George Bortz, Simon Stuckey, Philip J Shoemaker, Sam'l Williams and others. A small part of the land is cleared and the balance is well timbered. It is all patented land and the title beyond dispute.

At the same time and place 400 acres of mountain land in Cumberland Valley, late the property of Jonathan Cessna and adjoining land of William Gilliam, Campbell Hendrickson's heirs and others. This land is well timbered and is all patented.

At the same time and place, 87 acres of timber land, adjoining lands of Anthony Smith, Wm. Ressler, Wm. Kelly, and others—also patented land.

At the same time and place, 435 acres of patented timber land, adjoining the above and lands of Henry W. Ressler, Wm. M. Hall, Wm. Nelson and others—also six other tracts of mountain land, adjoining the above and containing four hundred acres each.

—ALSO—

On Tuesday, the sixth day of December, 1859, at the House of Joseph Gonden in Juniata Township, all that tract of land lately in dispute between John May and George Troutman in said Township, adjoining lands of Leonard May, Peter F. Lehman and others, containing three hundred and two acres about 70 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house and log barn thereon erected. The title to this property is also beyond dispute.

—ALSO—

On Thursday, the 8th day of December, on the premises in Emmaville, Brush Creek Valley, all that brick house and lot late the property of George Blankley.

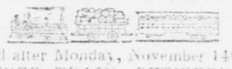
Sales to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS: in all cases to suit the purchasers, and made known on day of sale.

JOHN CESSNA.

Nov. 18th, 1859.

HUNTINGDON and BROAD TOP R. R.



On and after Monday, November 14th, THE PASSENGER TRAIN, BETWEEN HUNTINGDON AND HOPEWELL, will leave, and arrive as follows:

Leave HUNTINGDON for HOPEWELL, at 7. 40 A. M.

Leave HOPEWELL for HUNTINGDON, at 10. 20 A. M.

Connecting at HUNTINGDON with MAIL TRAIN EAST AT 1. 10 P. M., and arriving in PHILADELPHIA at 10. 25 P. M. The train from HUNTINGDON, at 7 40 A. M., connects with EXPRESS TRAIN WEST on PENN'A R. R.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
Huntingdon, Nov. 18,'59. Su'pt.

Once for all.

Notice is hereby given, in earnest, that every body without respect to persons, who does not pay Gen'l Bowman's notes by the 1st Dec. next, will be sued, or executed. Out of feelings of delicacy, we have endeavored to respect the feelings of others, by forbearing to sue. Some whose notes we have, are loudest about cash terms in business. Let them practice as well as preach. After repeated notices of this kind, and frequent duns, together with a service of twenty five years among our people, it is time the claims were collected.

Those who neglects to pay at the above date, we trust, will take offence at being reminded of their duty. If they do, we hope they will get in a good humor again.

The notes are in our hands and must be paid.

Oct. 28th, 1859. CESSNA & SHANNON.

Hardware, Farm Implement, AND IRON STORE.

STOCK SELECTED WITH THE GREATEST CARE AND sufficiently large to meet the wants of the people of Bedford co. Every exertion made to please, both in goods and prices.

FOR CASH, all goods in my line sold as low as they can be got in Cumberland or Hollidaysburg, and many things cheaper. CASH buyers favored particularly. Six month buyers not quite so well liked, but if prompt in payment, will find their bills O. K., to their entire satisfaction. As my prices are fixed for the two classes of customers named above, I have no prices to suit that class, whether rich or poor, who contract debts for their executors to pay, or the limitation to liquidate. So that those whose credit is not very good and who are slow in paying debts, or *get mad* when dunned, will please buy for CASH, or produce, or not at all—as I have lost enough and am tired dunning such customers.

Bedford, Pa., Oct. 21, 1859.

WM. HARTLEY.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary to the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth McDowell, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present them, and all persons owing the said estate to make payment to John Mower Esq., Bedford, or to

JOHN F. LOY,
No. 25, Fifth Street,
Pittsburg.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

WANTED.—At Shoemakers' Cheap Store, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Buckwheat, Potatoes, Flour, and all kinds of Produce, for which the highest market price will be paid, in cash, or merchandise.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

Economy pays debts.

and the farmers who are using Hartley's Corn stalk cutters and crushers, Hartley's corn shellers, and chop-mills, are saving, by good management, hundreds of dollars.

Oct. 21, 1859.

FOR Sale.—Several Hundred Asparagus plants, two years old, will be sold cheap. For information inquire at this office. [Nov. 11, 1856.]

Estray!

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber about the first of Oct. last, a red and white bull, a year old last spring. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs.

FRANKLIN MICKEL.

N 18 1859

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug

FOUNDRY AND

Machine Shop.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

CHEAP NEW GOODS

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO'S.

STORE, BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING just received the largest and cheapest stock of goods ever brought to Bedford, we are determined to sell out cheap and fast in proportion. We have LADIES' DRESS GOODS, of all descriptions, GLOVES, HOSIERY, FLANNELS, MEN AND BOYS' WEAR, CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Muslins Shirts and Drawers, Coats, Pants and VESTS, CARPETS, Single and Double, Cotton chain, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, SPICES, TOBACCO, and every thing usually kept in a country store, which we will sell cheap for cash, or produce, and to punctual six month customers. Thankful for past favors, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.

Oct. 21, 1859.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, for account of whom it may concern, the Dwelling House and Store House attached, together with about two acres of land, situated in Cumberland Valley, Bedford County, on the Public Road, about 12 miles from Cumberland, lately occupied by Wm. Blair.

This property would suit a country merchant, physician, or mechanic, and it is believed such person might do well there. The neighborhood is a good one. If not sold by the first of January next, it will be sold at Public Sale. The title is indisputable. Apply to

Oct. 14, 1859. W. M. HALL.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

Real Estate.

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, as Executors of Echort Horn, late of Juniata Township, dec'ased, will

On Monday, the 26th day of Dec., next,

expose to Public Sale, on the premises,

One tract of Land,

situate in said Township of Juniata, containing about 137 acres of which are cleared, including four acres of meadow, and in a good state of cultivation.

The improvements are a two-story log dwelling house, double log barn, a spring house, and other improvements and also two apple orchards of good fruit, adjoining lands of James Burns, Valentine Wertz, Gideon Hitchew, and others.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. TERMS: One third of purchase money on the first of April next, when possession will be given, one third (after payment of debts) to remain in the land for the use of the widow, and the remaining third to be paid in two equal annual payments without interest, the whole to be secured by judgment bonds.

DANIEL B. HORN,
JOHN A. BURNS,
Nov. 4th, 1859. Executors.

O. H. GARTHESS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Juliana street, two doors south of the Inquirer office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Nov. 4, '59.

New GOODS!

THE undersigned have just opened a large supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Our stock will be found very full and complete, including many kinds of goods that are entirely new. The assortment we now offer is superior in

EXTENT,
VARIETY,
AND CHEAPNESS,

and all who favor us with a call, may depend upon being suited in PRICE and QUALITY. We respectfully invite our friends and customers to learn "our prices" before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods. A credit will be extended to PROMPT PAYING BUYERS, and also to customers who will *cheerfully* settle their accounts every January by cash or note. These terms will be strictly adhered to.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Nov. 4, 1859.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned from purchasing, or in any way meddling with, or removing any property bought by us at Constable's sale, on the 2d day of Oct., 1859, sold as the property of Jacob Syster, in Liberty tp., consisting of 2 Horses, 3 Cows, 6 Young Cattle Hogs, Grain in the ground, Corn, 1 Wagon, Plows, Harrows, and all the household and kitchen furniture and Farming utensils and other articles (see Vendue List.) We have left the above enumerated property with and in the possession of said Def't during our pleasure.

STEEL & ENTRIKEN.

Nov. 11, 1859.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Harry, P. C. Reamer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramey, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.

Oct. 14, 1859.

BEDFORD STOVE AND TIN DEPOT.

THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

Cooking Stoves,

of the latest style, among which may be found the

Baltimore Air Tight,		3 sizes,
Royal Cook	"	4 "
Hope	"	2 "
Keystone	"	2 "
Victor	"	2 "
Summer Rose	"	2 "
Premium	"	2 "
Magnolia		2 "
Sea-shell		2 "

Which are so arranged as to be used for wood or coal, and are warranted to perform satisfactorily, or no sale.

Also, a large assortment of Wood and Coal Stoves of good styles, and various sizes.

Tinware of every description and Russia fire Board, repairing and job work done to order, with dispatch.

The public are invited to give him a call and examine his stock, which he will sell low for CASH, or marketable PRODUCE.

Oct. 7, 1859.—3m. GEO. BLYMIRE.

A Word to the Wise.

IF YOU WANT TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK, BY GETTING MORE THAN ITS WORTH, GO TO THE CHEAP STORE OF

Oster & Carn.

THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND

ATTRACTIVE STOCK

OF NEW AND CHEAP FALL AND

Winter Goods,

SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, PURCHASED NOT ONLY TO SELL, BUT TO GIVE SATISFACTION TO THE BUYER.

THEY INVITE AN EXAMINATION OF THEIR STOCK AND PRICES, WHEN THEY WILL CONVINCE ALL THAT

THEY ARE REALLY SELLING CHEAP.

TERMS as heretofore; prompt settlement required by cash or note every January.

Bedford, Oct. 14, 1859.

PERSONS WANTING CHANGE OF climate for health. See advertisement of Hammonton Lands, another column.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated

Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve thirteenth postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen thirteenth stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county May 20, 1859–1y.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The **Balsamic Cordial** *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe **Diarrhœa** *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., *No.* 418 *Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of* C. M. JACKSON *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county. May 20, 1859.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber residing in St Clair Township, upon the estate of Elizabeth Griffith late of said Township deceased, all persons having claims against the estate are notified to present them properly authenticated for settlement—and all persons indebted are requested to make payment immediately.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH,
ct. 14, Administrator.

MILITARY NOTICE.

Brigade Inspector's Office.

Bedford, Nov. 9, 1859.

The board of officers of the first Brigade, 16th Division, P. M., will meet at the House of Col. John Hafer, in Bedford, on Tuesday, the 6th day of December, next, to audit and adjust the Military claims for the year, 1859.

LEMUEL EVANS, Brigadier General,
A. J. SANSOM, Brigade Inspector.

Nov. 11, 1859.

Iron City College

$40 00

Pays for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized Commercial School in the United States.

Four Large Halls,

For writing, Commercial Calculations, Book-keeping and lectures.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Writing

Awarded this Institution. The best and greatest variety of Penmanship in any one Hall of the Union, is found here.

☞Ministers' sons received at half price.

For full information, Circular, Specimen of Business and Ornamental Writing and Embellished View of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Money to Invest,

At Ferguson & Manspeaker's

EMPORIUM.

WHAT the Bank won't do we will, at least so far as discounting for goods is concerned.

No better investments can be made, as you will see by the following prices:

Mohair De Beige,	10 cts	per yd	and upwards.
De laines,	"	"	"
Calicoes,	5	"	"
Fall Winter shawls	1.75	"	"
Cassinetts,	31	"	"
Boys ware of all kinds,	12	"	"
Broad Cloths,	$1 95	"	"
Cassimeres,	62	"	"
Hats and Caps,	25	"	"

Hosiery of all kinds, &c. as cheap as any thing else.

Coffee 12½ cts. and upwards.

Sugar, white and brown, " " and upwards.

Molasses and all kinds of Groceries in proportion, Queensware that won't break, with care, Hardware of all kinds. Cedar Bowls, Brooms, Baskets, Tubs, and a little of everything on hand.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of all kinds that will wear better than any puff we can give them. Call and see for yourselves.

No Trouble to Show GOODS.

Oct. 14, 1859.

Fix up for Winter!

GO TO HARTLEY'S Hardware and Variety Store and get some of his beautiful Oil Cloth Stove Patterns, to save your carpets. Get of his Stove Blacking, which is the best in the world to polish your stoves. His Jet Black Varnish will make your fire boards and stove pipes like mirrors. In his store you will see hundreds of "fixins" calculated to make home pleasant, work easy, and to keep the women folks in good humor and the children from crying.

Oct. 21, 1859.

WANTED.

1000 BUSHELS of Wheat, 1000 bushels of rye, 1000 bushels of corn, 1000 bushels of oats and 1000 bushels of buckwheat, wanted by the undersigned, for which the highest price will be paid.

JOHN NELSON.

Poor House Mill, Bedford, Pa., Oct. 14th, 1859—6m.

DISSOLVED.

THE firm of Reed & Minnich is dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm are in the hands of Jacob Reed for settlement. All persons indebted or having claims, are earnestly requested to call and settle immediately. Settlement must be had, pay or no pay, so don't delay. Thanks are returned for past favors and a continuance of support is asked for the new firm of J. Reed & co., who will sell their goods on the lowest living terms for cash or produce.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c., call at Shoemakers' Cheap Store, and you can get them.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

"WHERE DO YOU BUY YOUR GOODS? I see they are very nice." "Why, I buy at Shoemakers', where you can get all kinds of goods, nice and cheap."

Nov. 4th, 1859.

CHEAP COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, to suit the times, at Shoemakers' Cheap Store.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

1000 BUSHELS OF RYE wanted at J. M Shoemaker & Co's Store, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash, or merchandise.

Sept. 16th, 1859

LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by

REED & MINNICH.

NOTICE.

All who are indebted to me, by book account, are requested to call and settle their accounts either by cash or note. All who are interested will please to attend to this notice soon.

S. E. POTTS.

Sept. 16, 1859.

ALL WANTING FARMS IN A DELIGHTFUL climate, rich soil, and secure from frosts See advertisement of Hammonton Landsin ther col umn.

STONE JUGS, PITCHERS, BUTTER-CROCKS, FRUIT-JARS, for Sale at Shoemakers' store.

Sept. 9th, 1859.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S, for Cash or Produce.

SHOE BUSINESS AND FACTORIES CAN be carried on profitably at Hammonton.—See advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS. SEE ADvertisement of Hammonton Lands.

Bedford Foundry.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines *Ploughs, Apple-mills, Cooking,* TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

Ploughs.—Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will

sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb25,'59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

Permanent Office.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SIKES,

Have concluded to remain

PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,

and may be consulted at their office,

NO. 191 PENN STREET,

Opposite St. Clair Hotel,

Daily, except Sundays for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all other Chronic Complaints, complicated with or causing pulmonary diseases; including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complains, &c. DRS. FITCH & SIKES, would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medecinal Inhalations, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no Curative effect when used alone,) and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation," for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.*

☞*NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.*☜

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to Consultus by letter. (april, 8,'59-1y

FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 MILES from Philadelphia by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops produced are large and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful and secure from frosts. Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine Street Wharf at Philadelphia at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter, Hammonton Post Office, Atlantic County, New Jersey. See full advertisement in another column.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I WILL make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860, by Ship in the State.

EDW'D. L. WALKER.

July 1,'59.

SPECIAL NOTICE

FOR

FALL AND WINTER.

1859.

J. REED & Co.,

HAVE just received a large and carefully selected stock of

Fall & Winter Goods

which they are determined to sell low for cash or to prompt customers. They enumerate in part:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, and Men's wear generally in great variety.

Dress Silks, Printed Merinoes, Saxony Plaids Muslin de laines, at exceedingly low figures.

SHAWLS of the newest and most elegant styles.

HOSIERY and GLOVES in great variety.

Domestic Goods, Prints Sheetings, Shirtings Canton Flannels, Blankets, Linseys, Tickings &c., &c., an extensive assortment.

Carpets, Rugs, Mats, &c. &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS

Hardware and Cutlery—Queensware and Glassware.

Choice Family Groceries, a large stock.

☞They wish it distinctly understood that. these goods will be sold *exceedingly cheap for cash or produce.*

Oct. 14, 1859.

WAGONS.

WE have on hand three new two horse wagons which we will sell cheap exchange for any kind of grain, or give a reasonable credit thereon.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Oct. 14, 1859.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of the one half of my Drug Store to Dr. S. J. Way, I, therefore desire all persons indebted to me on book account, to come and settle, as it is important that all standing accounts should be settled and the books closed. This request is reasonable and I expect a speedy compliance.

jan. 7, '59. F. C. REAMER.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT,

cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (18,'58

UNION HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and tentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

June 3, 1859.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 Chestnut Street,

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858–1y.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a tri-weekly line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6½ o'clock, and the Depot at Latrobe every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

July 1,'59.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.-1y.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford.
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

D. Forder,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REMER & S. J. WAY,

HAVE formed a partnership in the *DRUG and BOOK* BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand at their establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which they offer at greatly reduced pri or cash.

Beoford, Jan. 21, 1859.

JOHN ALSIP'S

CHEAP

CASH and PRODUCE STORE.

Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Penn'a.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Dry Goods of every Description,

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS AND

QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, *AND WHICH HE WILL SELL cheaper than the Cheapest.*

OLIVER C. CLARK. SAM'L M. HALLER

O. C. CLARK & CO.,

Flour, Feed, Grocery and Produce Store,

Central Street, next door above Lutheran Church, Cumberland, Md.

A well selected stock is now open and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of *Family Extra, and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chopped, Shorts, Ship Stuff and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rico, Muscovado and refined sugars, Golden and S. H. Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices. Pickles in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg & Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apple and Green Corn, put up in cans expressly for family use. A choice lot of* Liquors, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various kinds. With a variety of other articles usually found in store.

Additions to the above stock will be frequently made so as to keep up a general assortment, and all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

Cumberland, April 8, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Friday the 2d day of December, A. D., 1859, the following described Real Estate to wit:

150 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, of choice Limestone Land, situate in Colerain Township, Bedford Co. Pa., and well known as the "Frederi Smis ill Farm." About 200 acres are cleared and under good fence, and in a fine state of cultivation—part thereof good meadow. There are also 2 Orchards of choice fruit upon the premises. A fine stream of excellent water flows through the property.

The improvements consist, in part, of a good two and a half story Dwelling House, and a new Barn, 100 feet in length, by 50 feet in width—constructed in the latest style—with sundry other out buildings. This Farm is situate in that fertile valley, known as "Friend's Cove," within 6 miles of Bedford, and about the same distance from the "Bedford Rail Road." It is also in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to good schools and within 2½ miles of the "Allegheny Male and Female Seminary," at Rainsburg.

There is a fine Church also within sight, and it is surrounded by an intelligent and moral community.

This property is in every way a most desirable one, and persons desiring to purchase would do well to examine it before the time of sale.

The property will be sold subject to the Dower of the widow of Frederick Smith, dec'd—the interest thereon to be paid annually to her. There are also sundry legacies, payable in installments, to the heirs of said deceased—the first thereof is not due until the 1st of April, 1861; the others run through a period of upwards of eleven years. Terms of sale as to balance of purchase money, will be made known on day of Sale.

Title indisputable.

HENRY SMITH.

Sept. 30, 1856.

N. B. Persons wishing to examine this property, or ascertain the particulars more fully, can call upon or address by letter, Henry Smith, Rainsburg, Bedford County, Pa., Geo. W. Householder, Ray's Hill, Bedford County, Pa., Mann & Spang, Bedford, Pa.

New Millinery Goods!

MRS. S. D. GIBSON has just received and opened her new lot of FALL & WINTER Millinery Goods, which she will sell very cheap for CASH. New bonnets, bonnet materials, velvets, silk linings, crapes, ribbons, American and French artificial flowers.

She is now prepared to make bonnets of all styles for fall and winter. Ladies are cordially invited to give her a call.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Bedford, Oct 7th, 1859.

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

JAYNES WRIGHT'S,

Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [July 30, '58.]

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.'S

PATENT CHAMPION SAFE,

LATE FIRE IN DUBUQUE, IOWA.

DUBUQUE, Jan. 7, 1859.

GENTS:—I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. Cochrane, of this place, to say to you that on the morning of the 4th instant, about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and the entire stock of goods were destroyed. The heat became so suddenly intense that none of the goods could possibly be saved; but fortunately his books and papers which were in one of your Champion Safes, were all preserved perfectly. And well they may be called Champion, for during the whole conflagration there was one incessant pouring of flame directly upon the safe which contained them. And still, upon opening it, the inside was found to be scarcely warm, while the outside was most severely scorched.

Yours truly,

N. A. McCLURE.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, with HALLS PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any safe in the world. Also Side-board and Parlor safes, of elegant workmanship and finish for plate &c.

FARREL, HERRING & CO, have removed from 34 WALNUT ST., to their new store NO 629 CHESTNUT ST., (JAYNES HALL) where the largest assortment of Safes in the world can be found.

FARREL, HERRING & Co.

629 CHESTNUT STREET,
(Jayne's Hall)
PHILADELPHIA

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Fall session of this Institution will open on Friday, the 16th day of September, 1859.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community.

The spacious brick building adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. Watson, has been secured for the purposes of the Academy.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session.

TERMS. } $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars:

Per Quarter, } $8.—English Branches. $7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'58.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and full assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

consisting of French Merino Valencias, Thibet Cloths, of all shades, all wool Delaine Robes, Silks of all styles, handsome Silk Robes, with double skirts, elegant Winter Cloaks, Velvet Bonnets, and an endless assortment of GAY SILK BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, ribbons and plumes, and French Flowers, with a general assortment of all kinds of goods.

Bedford, Nov. 4th, 1859.

THE

CASSVILLE SEMINARY

AND

NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Cheapest School in the Land!

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

ADDRESS

M. McN. WALSH, A. M.,
Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

Sept. 23d, 3m.

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER.

THE subscriber would inform the farmers of Bedford that he is agent for the sale of the above Machine, and their orders for them can be filled immediately. JOHN ALSIP, Agent.

August 5, 1859.-6m.

PERSONS WISHING TO ESTABLISH Manufactories in a new and thriving place where business is good. See advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement.

PERSONS WISHING TO CHANGE THEIR business to a rapidly increasing Country, New Settlement where hundreds are going, where the climate is mild and delightful. See advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement, another column.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL

Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [July 30, '58.]

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857

20 SACKS OF G. A. SALT, just received and for sale at Shoemakers' Cheap store [Sept. 16, '59.

DENTIST.

C. H. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, set, and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, I. J. SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOE MANN,	Bedford,	Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA,	"	"
JOHN MOWER,	"	"
R. FORWARD,	Somerset,	"
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.,	Phil	"
J. WATT & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,		

Commonwealth Insurance Company,

UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,

HARRISBURG, PA.

CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insure Buildings and other Property against loss or damage by Fire.

—ALSO—

AGAINST PERILS OF THE SEA, INLAND NAVIGATION & TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS:

SIMON CAMERON,	GEO. M. LAUMAN,	WM. DOCK,
JAMES FOX,	GEO. BERGNER,	BENJ. PARKE,
WM. H. KEPNER,	A. B. WARFORD,	W. F. MURRY,
F. K. BOAS,	J. H. BERRYHILL,	W. F. PACKER,
ELI SLIFER.		

OFFICERS:

SIMON CAMERON, President.
BENJAMIN PARKE, Vice-President.
S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.

J. W. LINGENFELTER, Agent, Bedford, Pa. Office on Juliana Street.

Oct. 21, 1859.-1y.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH,

OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.

Capital And Surplus over $150,000. 00.

DIRECTORS.

JACOB PAINTER, C. A. COLTON, N. VOEGHTLY, RODY PATTERSON, A. A. CARRIER, I. G. SEROUL. HENRY SEROUL, A. J. JONES, G. W. SMITH, WADE HAMPTON, ROB'T PATRICK, J. H. HOPKINS

This Compaay has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to amount of $302,835, 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. I. G. SEROUL, Sec'y. W. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa. September 2, 1859.-1yr.

Cessna & Shannon.

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

KIMMELL HOUSE,

C STREET,

Between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Stree's

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.
E. V. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

Washington City, Dec. 10, 57-1y.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

J. C. BICKEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.-1yr.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mai. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES

☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. H. S. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius

June 24, 1853.